

FIG. 1A

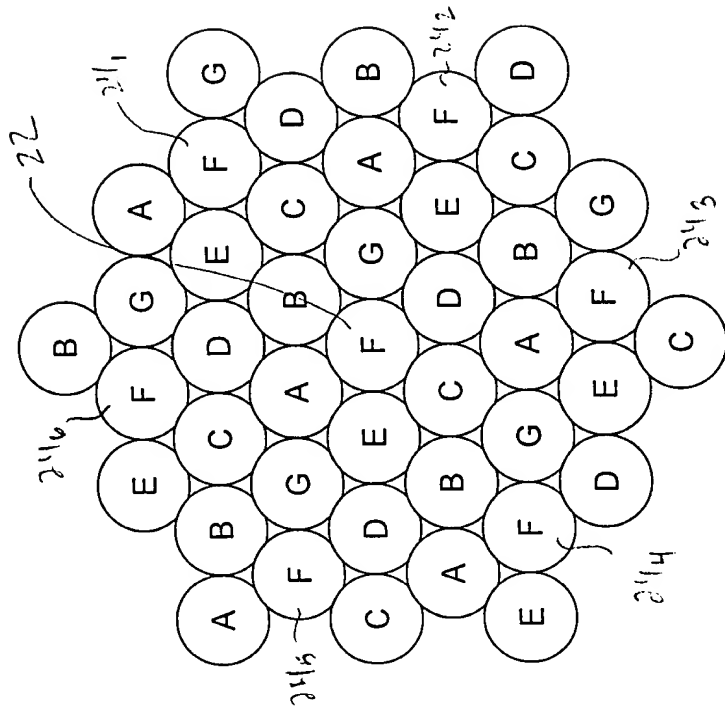


FIG. 1B

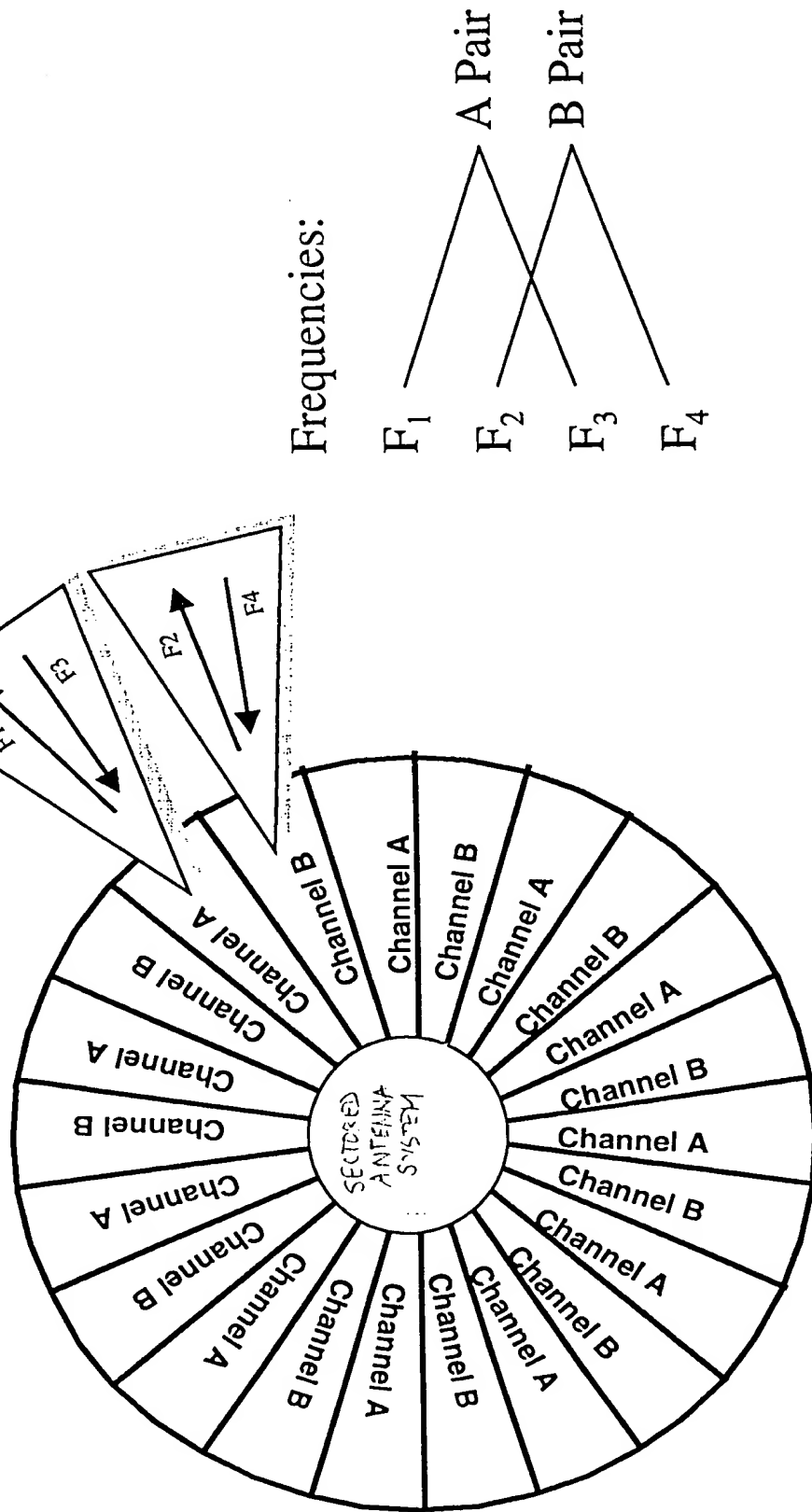


FIG. 1C

A diagram of a 2D hexagonal lattice of atoms, labeled A, B, and C. The lattice is composed of circles arranged in a hexagonal pattern. Atoms are labeled A (white), B (hatched), and C (stippled). The lattice is oriented such that the horizontal direction is labeled $2\theta_1$ and the vertical direction is labeled $2\theta_2$. The angle between these two directions is labeled 60° . A central atom is labeled A. The lattice is surrounded by a larger hexagonal shape, with the outer boundary labeled $2\theta_3$. The diagram illustrates the arrangement of atoms in a 2D lattice and the corresponding diffraction angles.

FIG 2.

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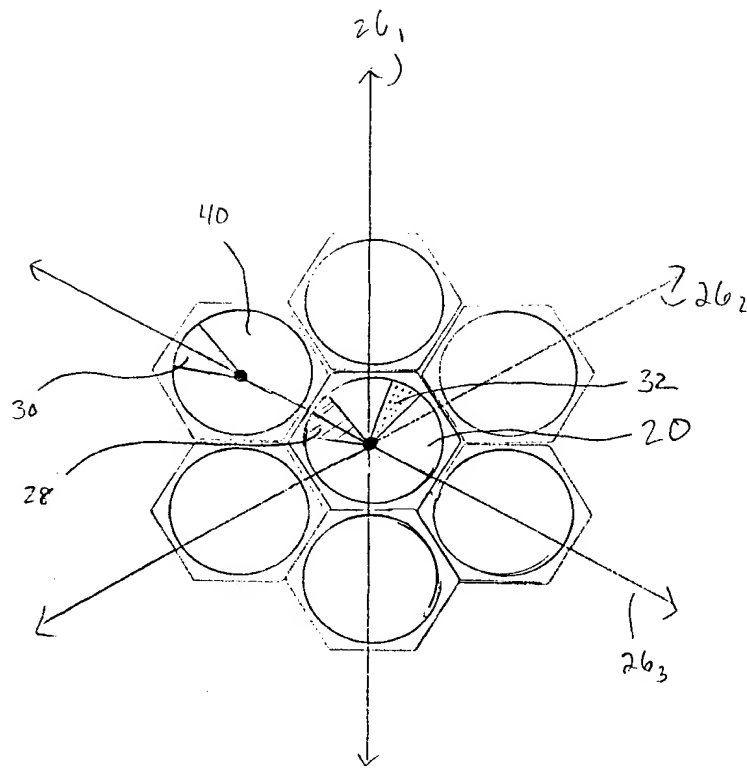


FIG. 3

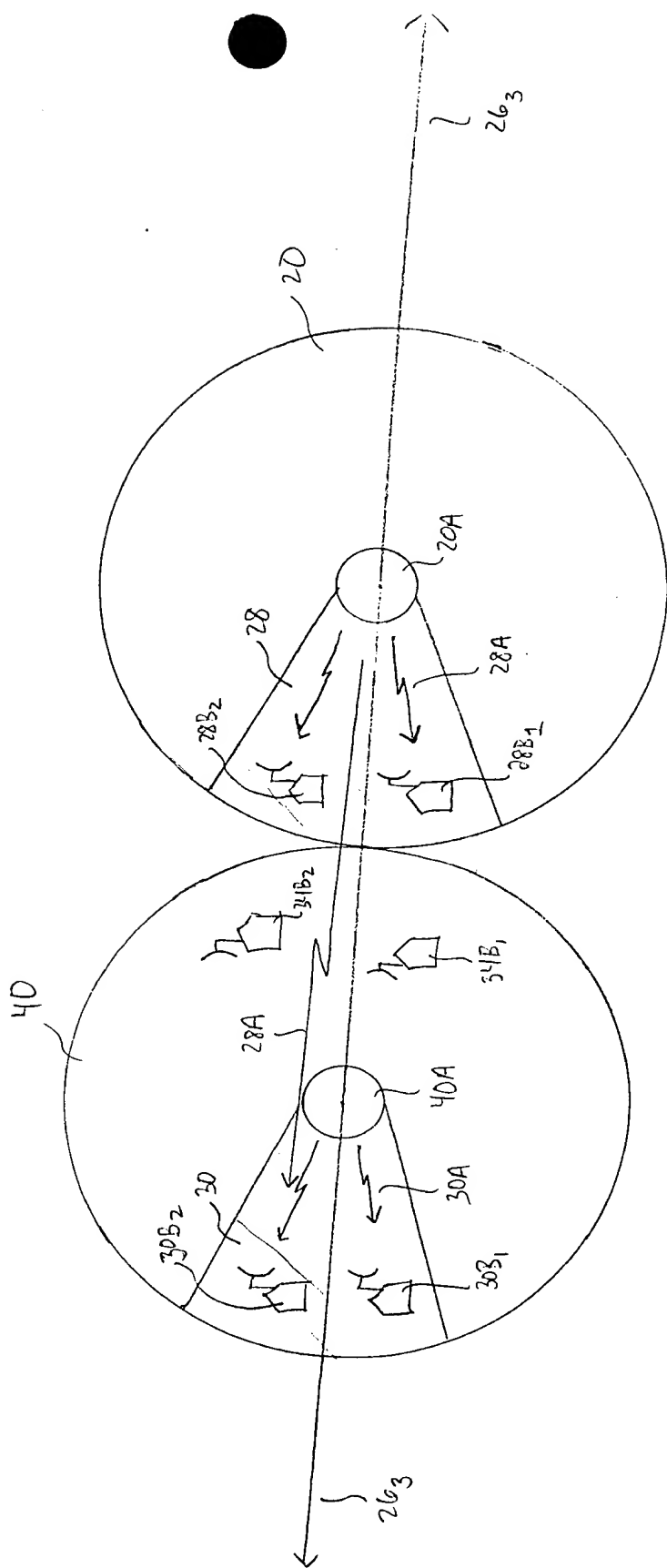


FIG. 4

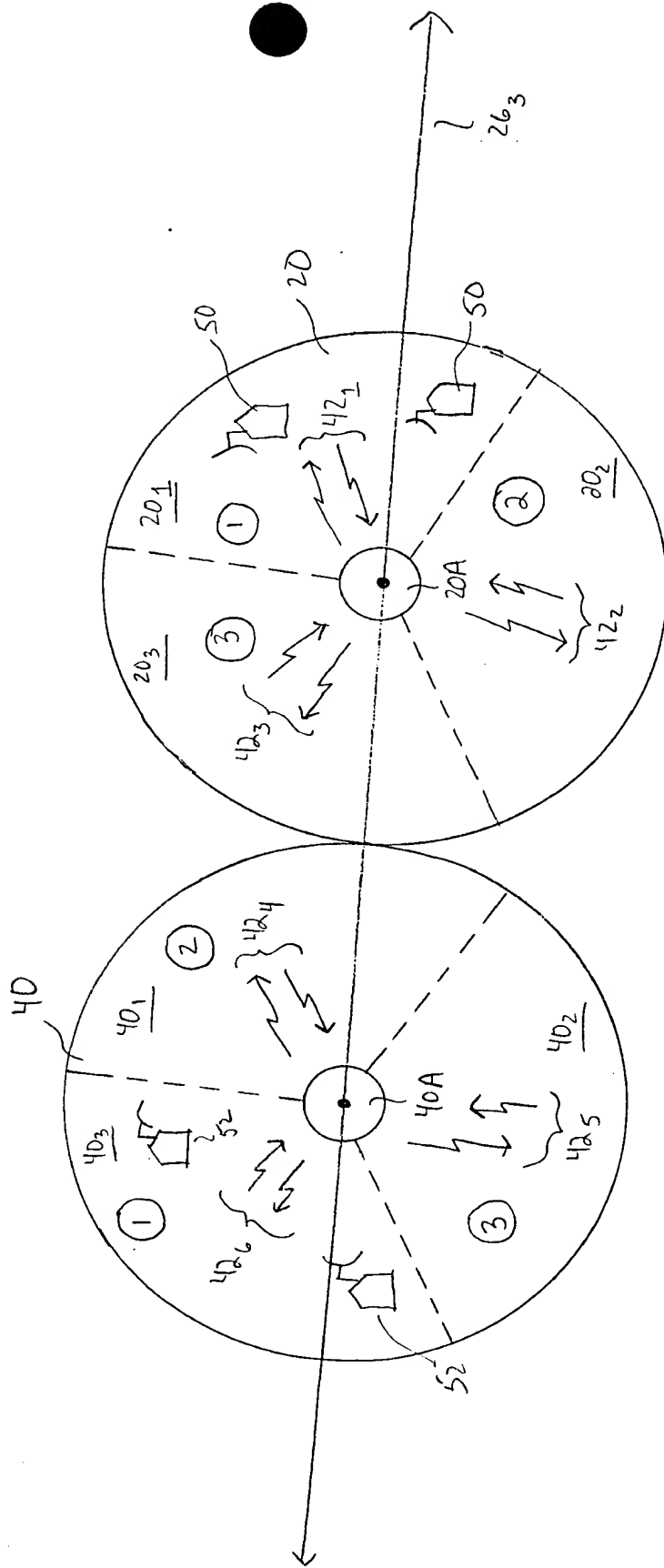


FIG. 5

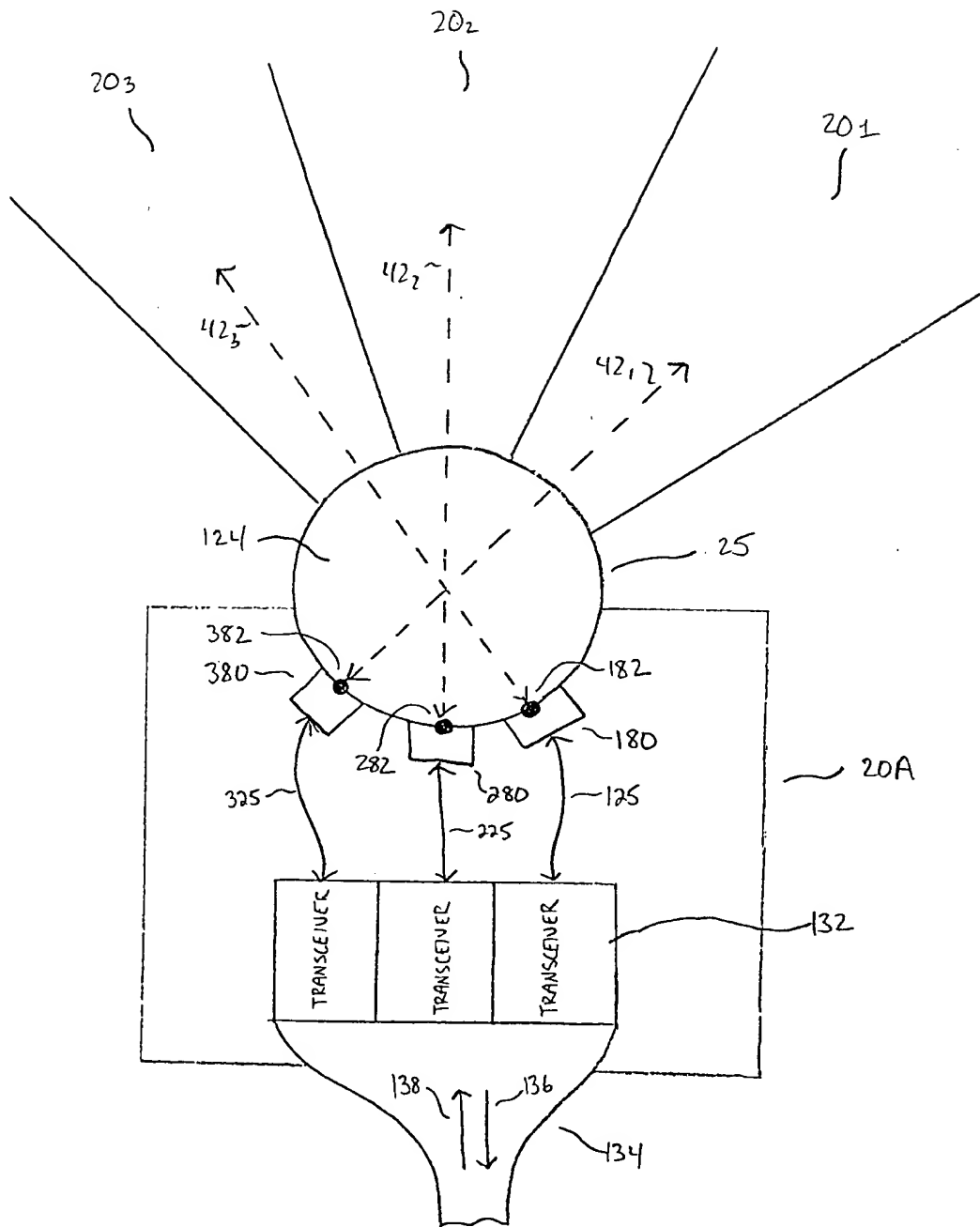


FIG. 5A

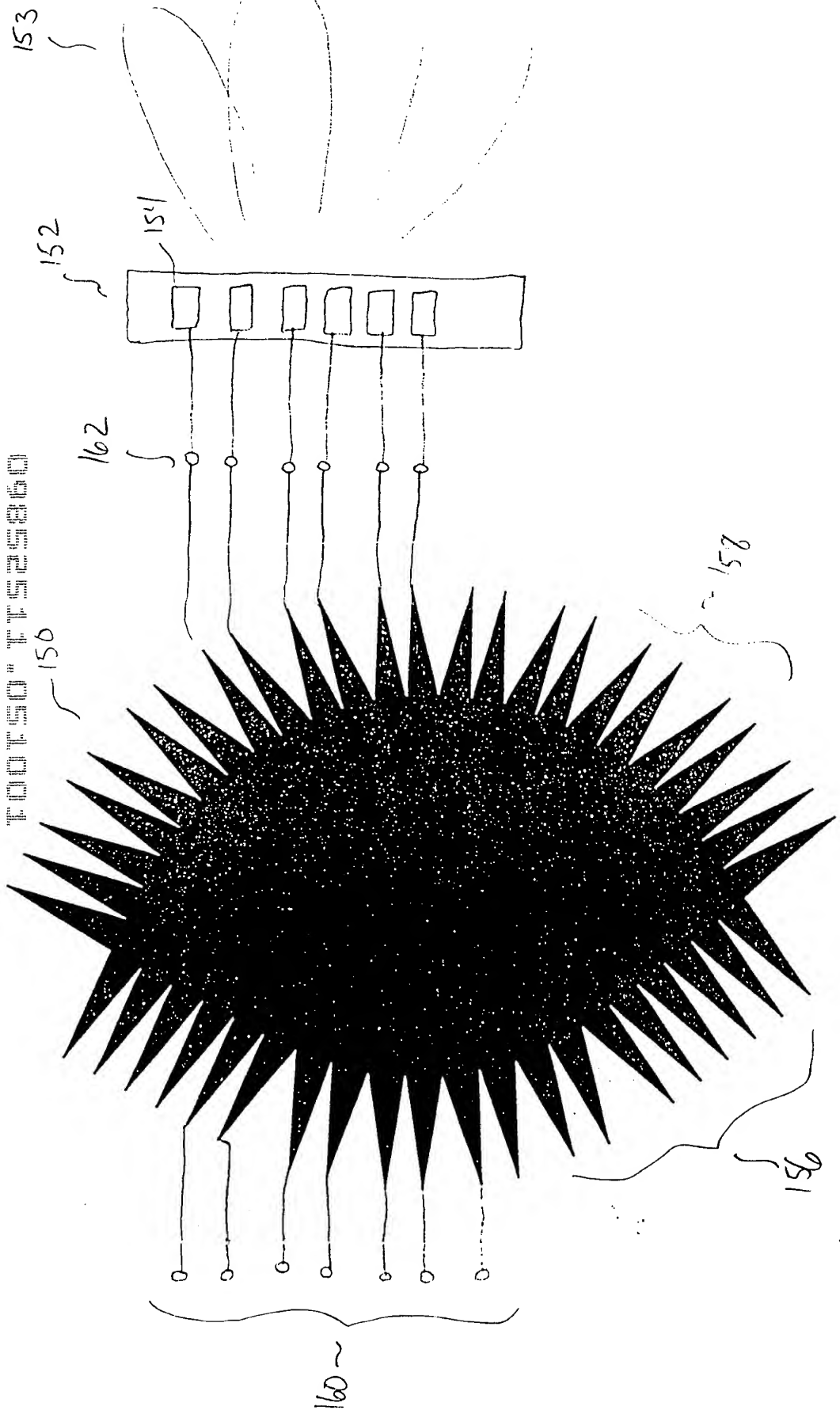


FIG. 5B

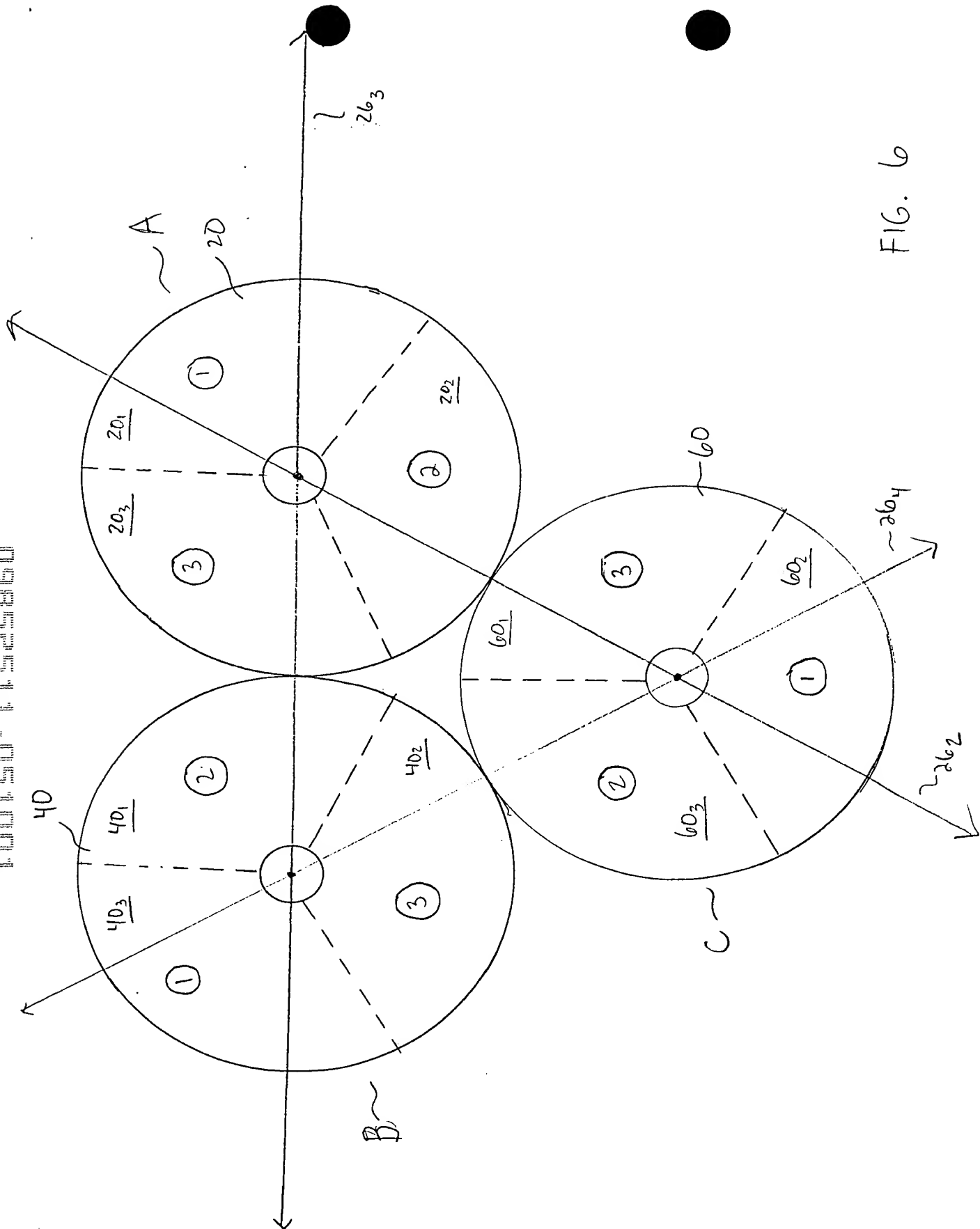


FIG. 6

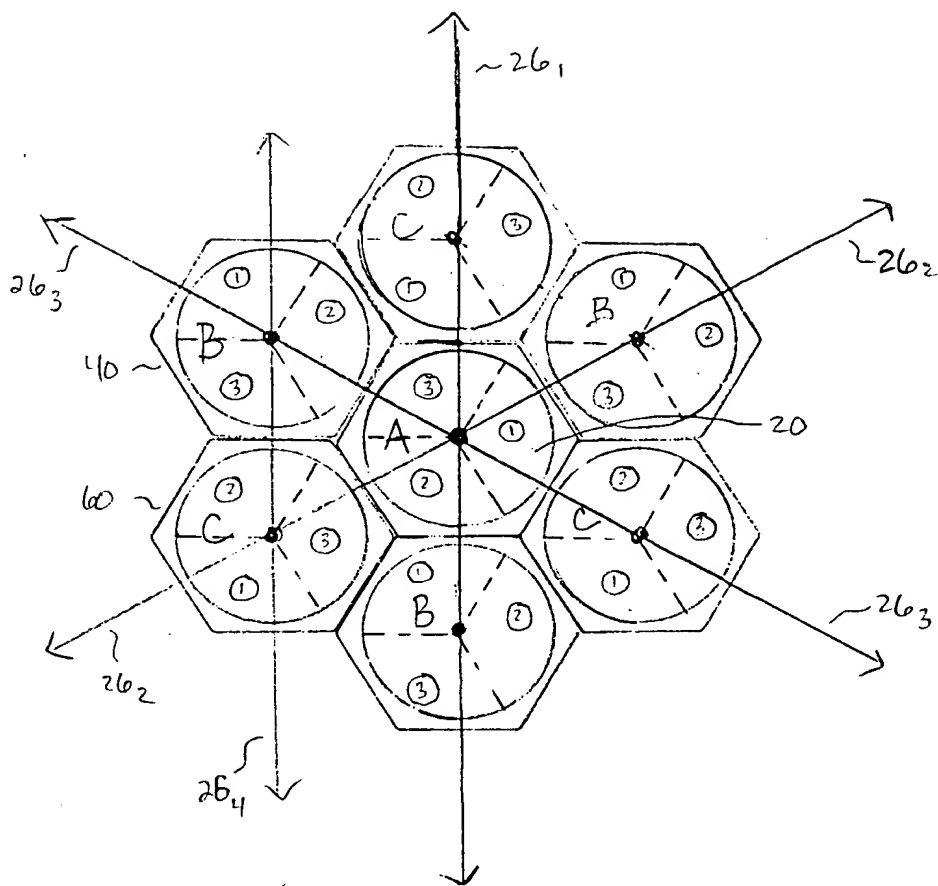


FIG. 7

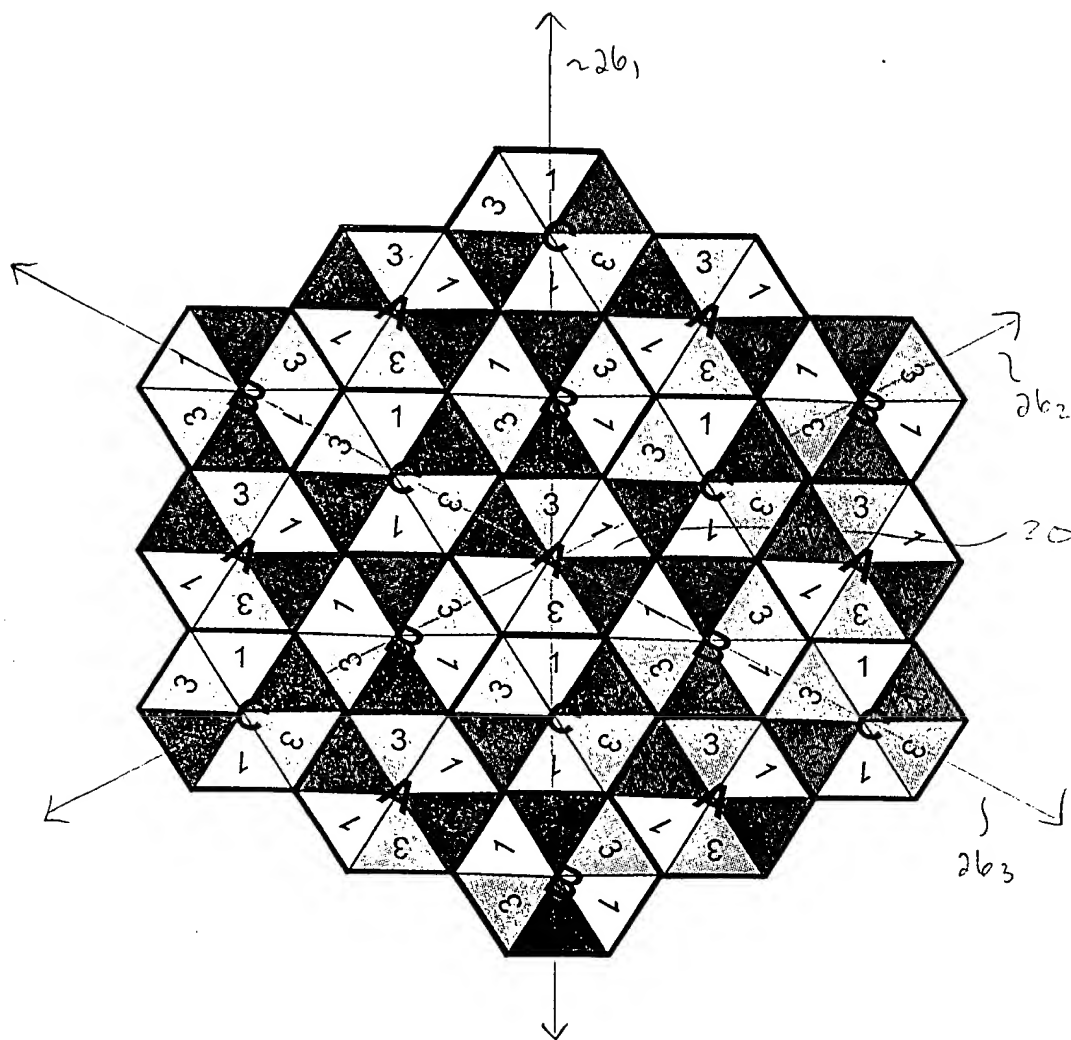


FIG. 8

70

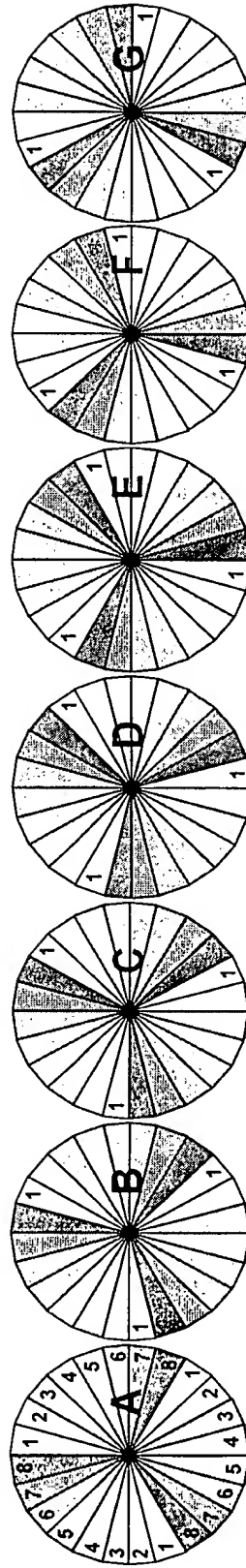
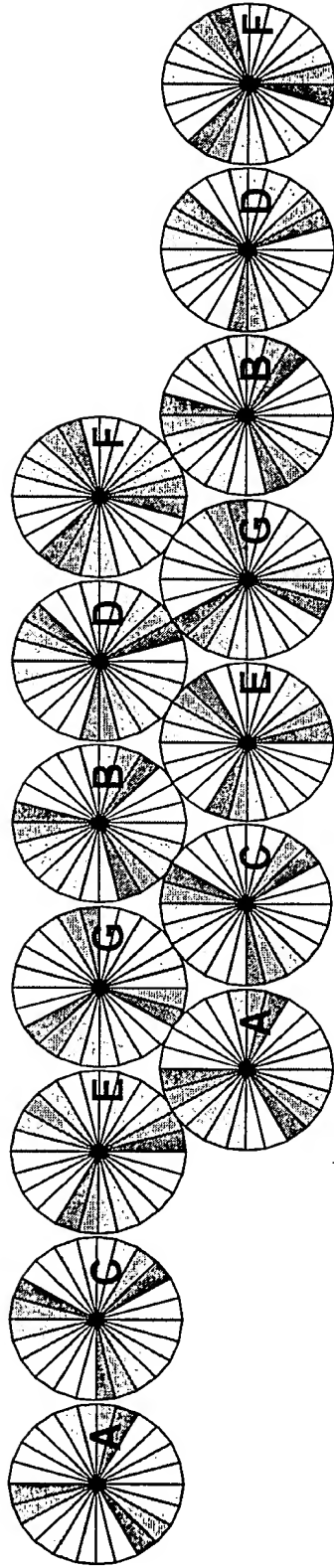


FIG. 9

72



74

FIG. 10

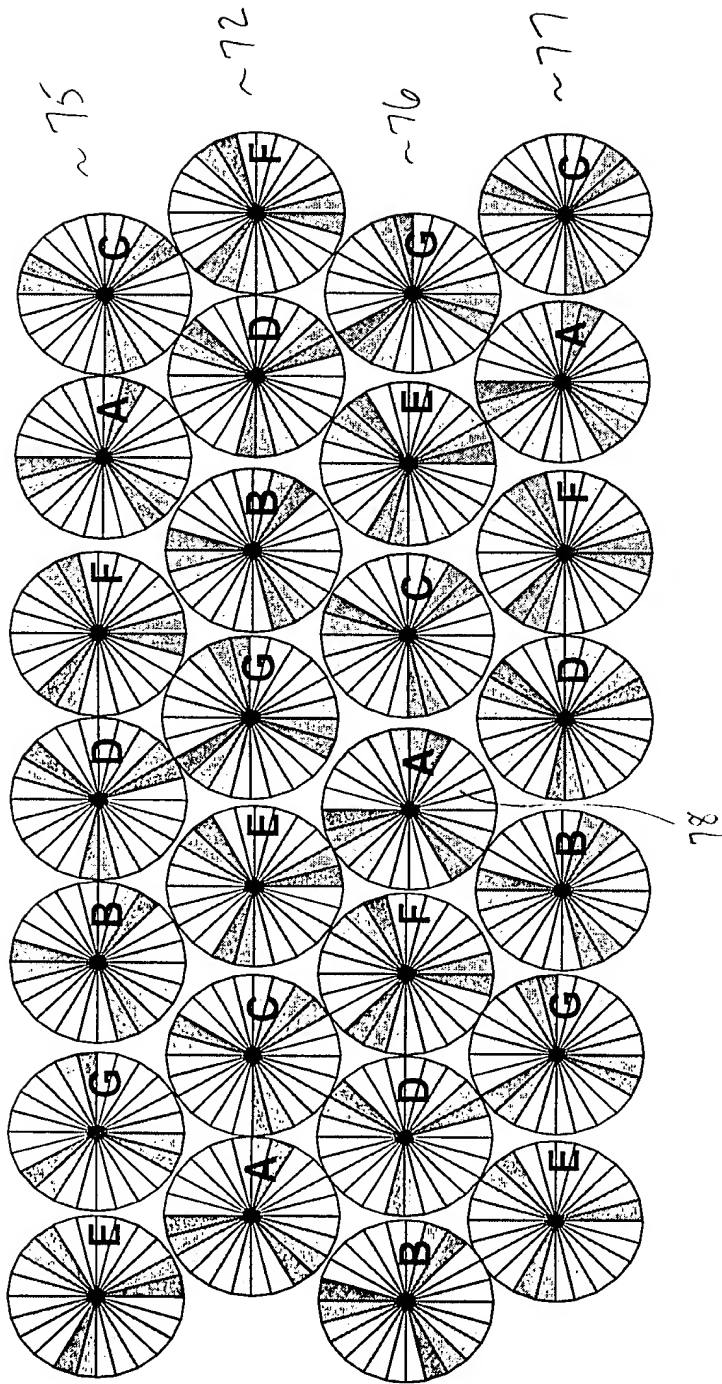


FIG. 11

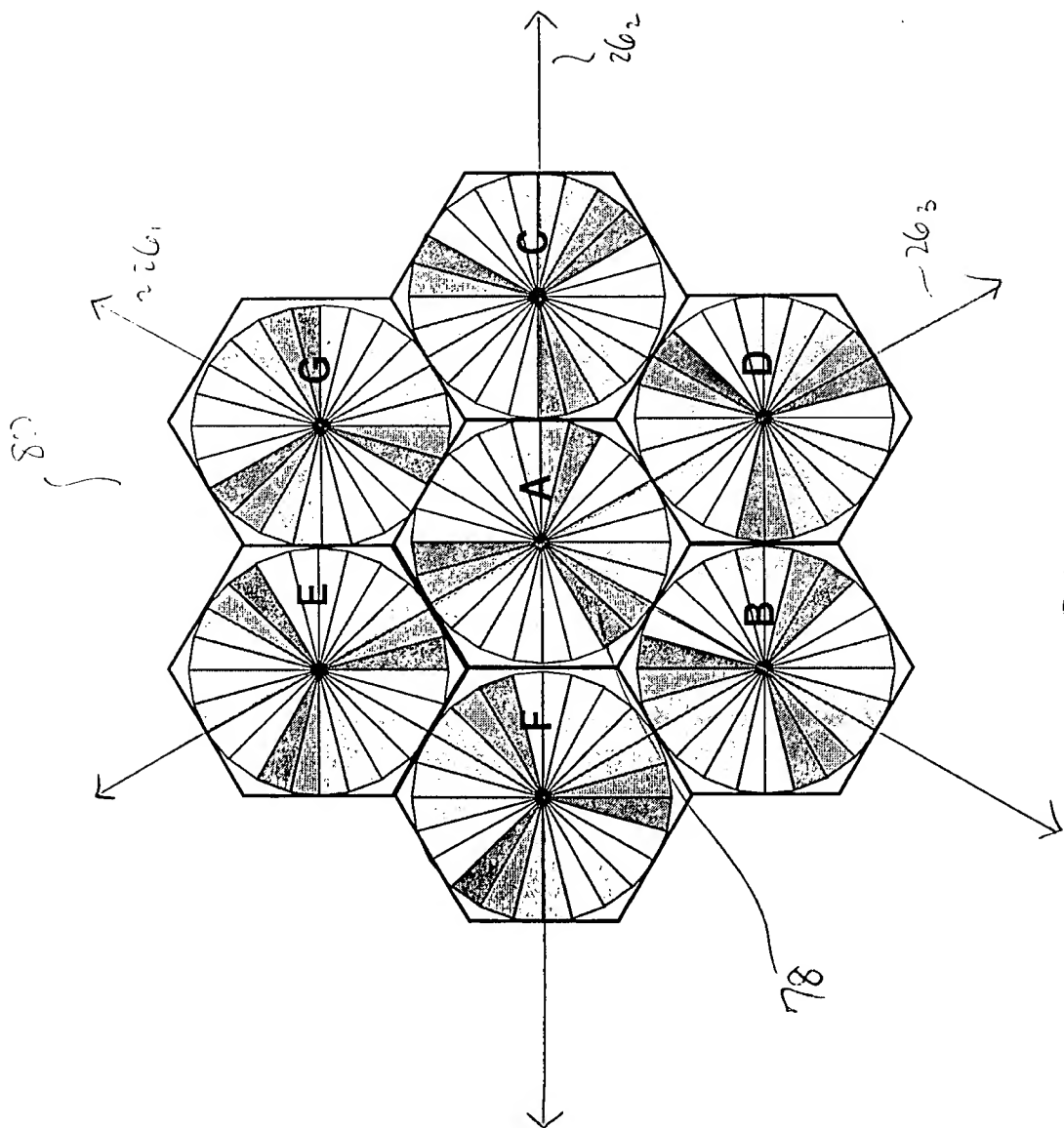


FIG. 12

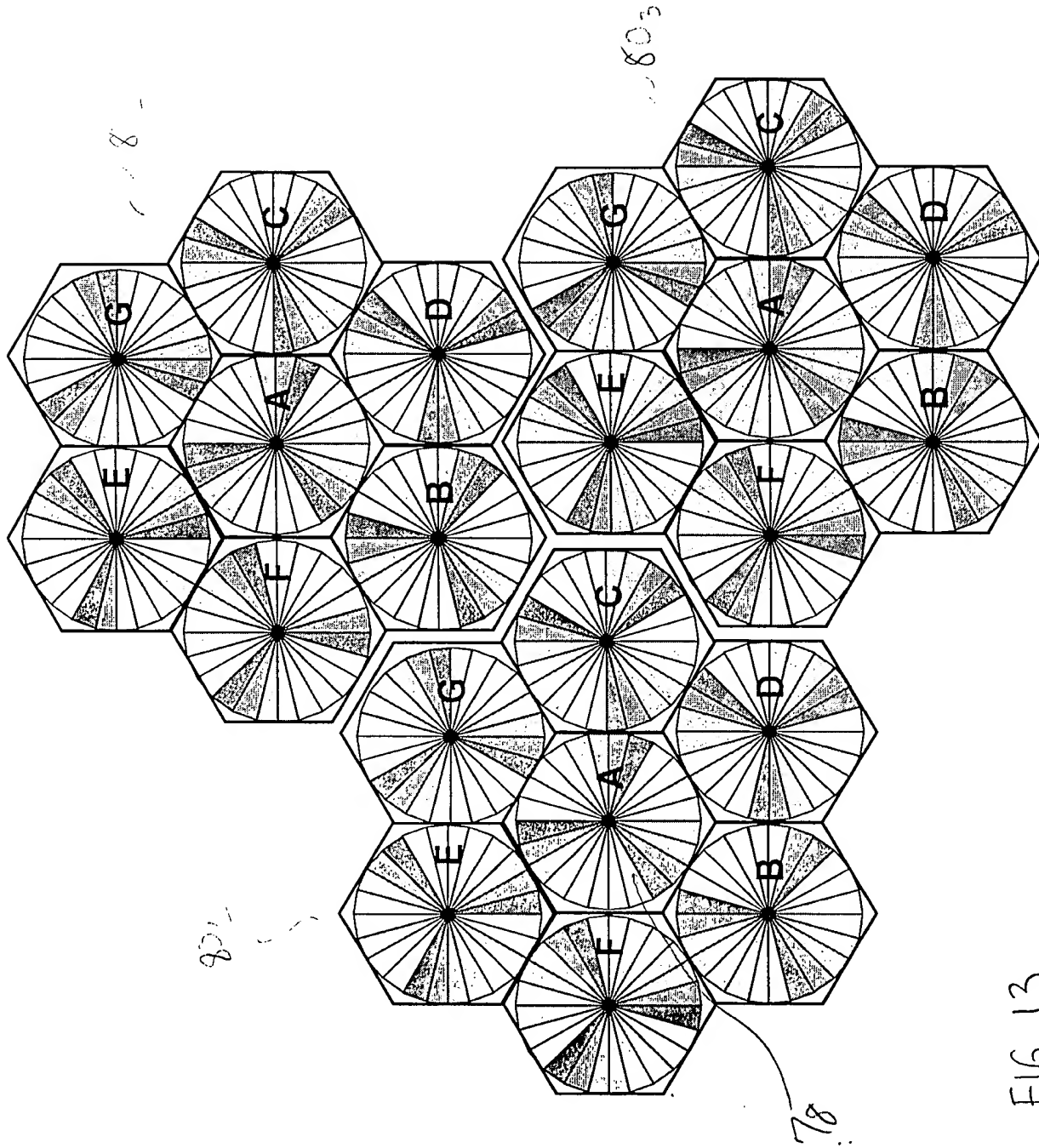


FIG. 13

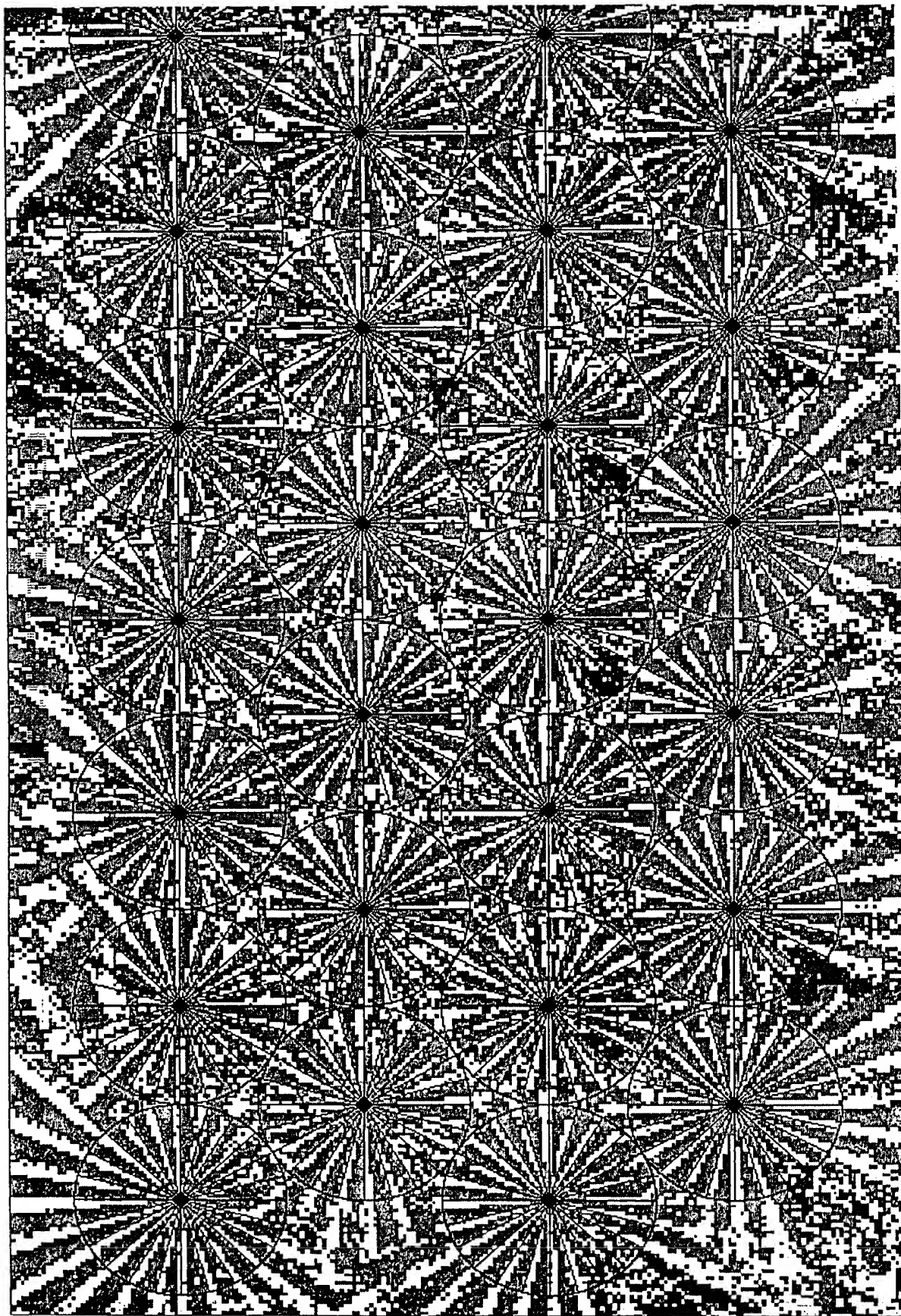
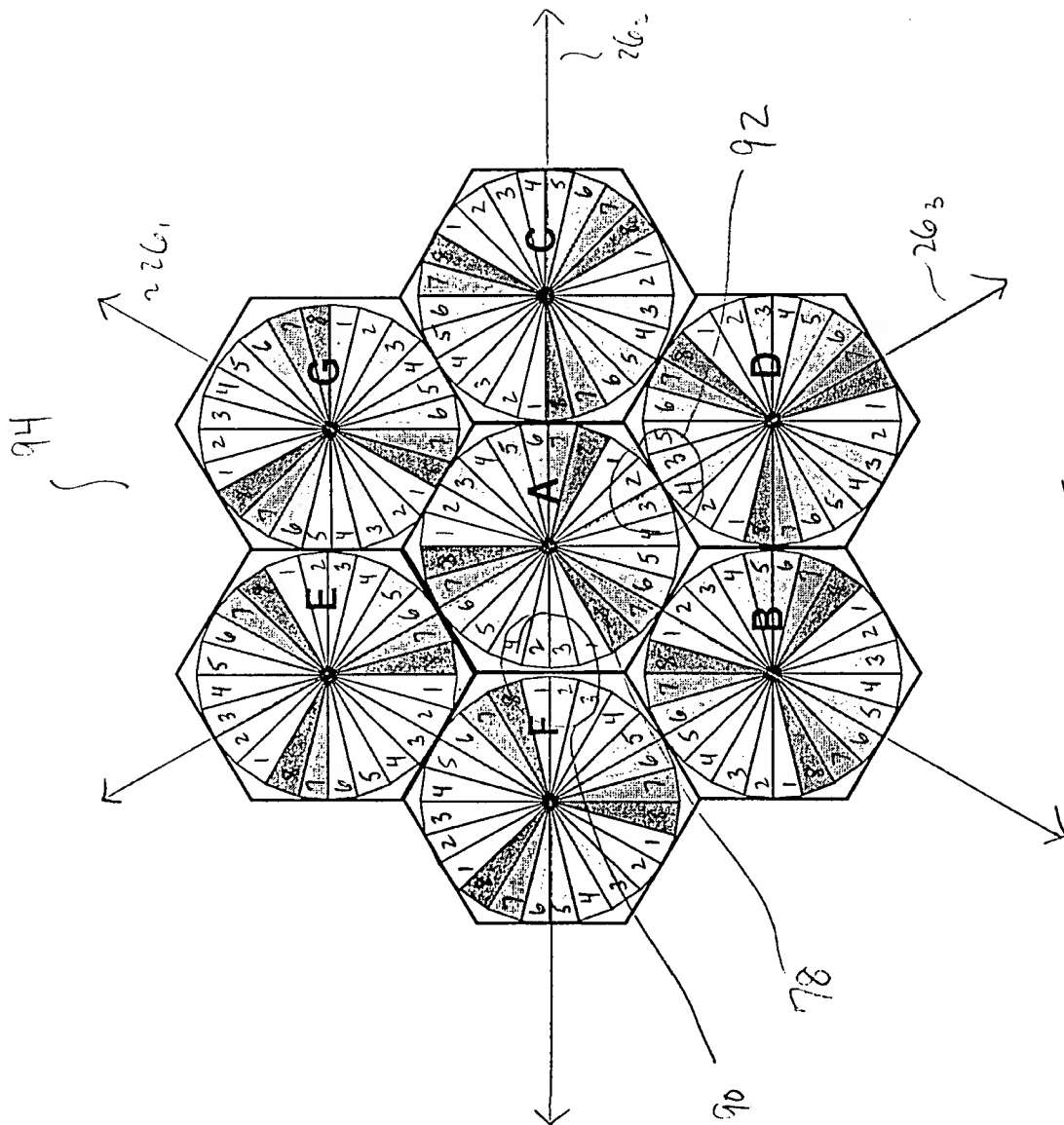


FIG. 14



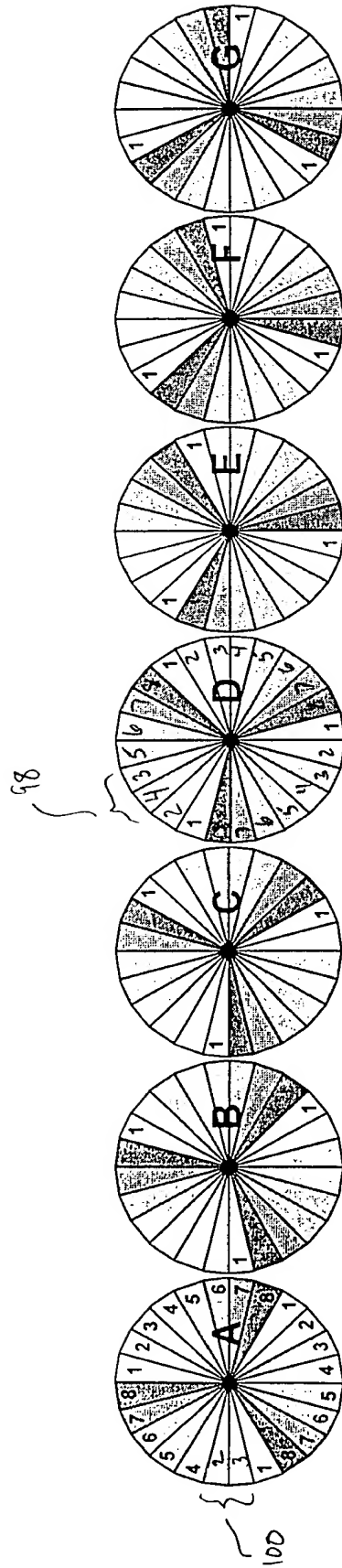


FIG. 16

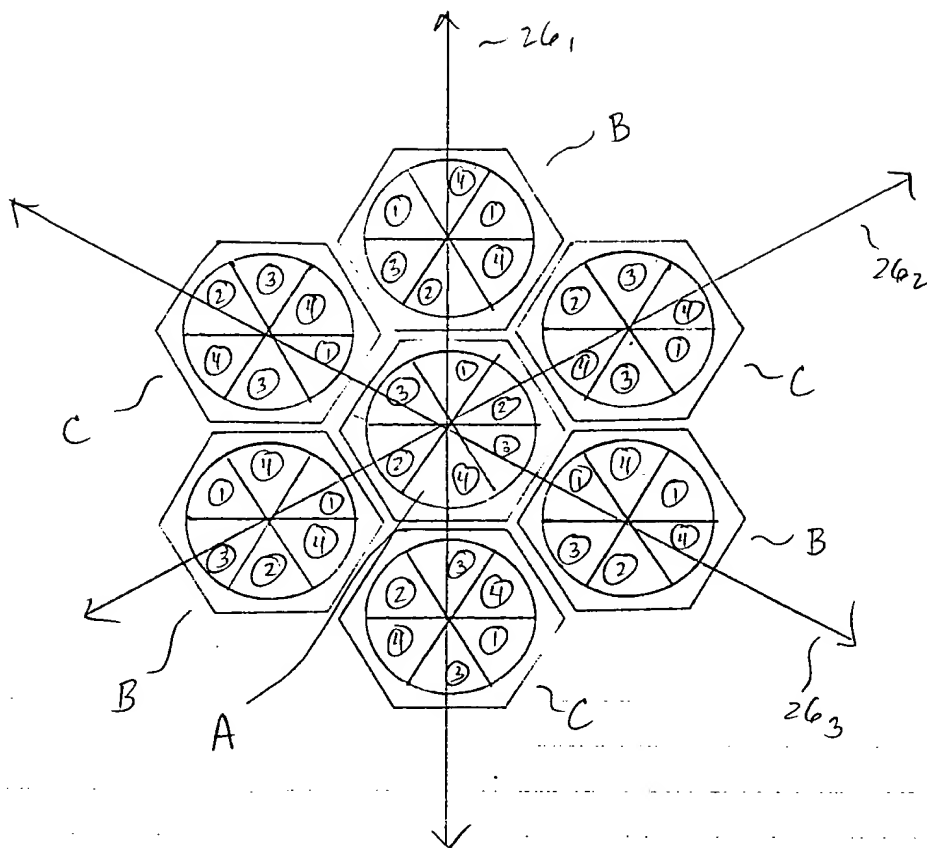


FIG. 17